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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: March 17, 2003, 07:12:51 ; Search time 21.3206 Seconds
(without alignments)
118.747 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-787-082-8

Perfect score: 119

Sequence: 1 GCCSNPVCHLEHSLNCTNG 19

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 908470 seqs, 133250620 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 908470

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A_Geneseq_101002:*

1: /SIDSL/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1980.DAT:*

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23: /SIDSL/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA2002.DAT:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	119	100.0	19	21	AA1980
2	113	95.0	19	21	AA1981
3	102	85.7	16	16	AA1982
4	102	85.7	16	18	AA1983
5	102	85.7	16	18	AA1984
6	102	85.7	16	18	AA1985
7	102	85.7	16	18	AA1986
8	102	85.7	16	19	AA1987
9	102	85.7	16	20	AA1988
10	102	85.7	16	20	AA1989

11	102	85.7	17	20	AA1980
12	102	85.7	41	21	AA1981
13	102	85.7	63	21	AA1982
14	102	85.7	63	21	AA1983
15	100	84.0	63	21	AA1984
16	93	78.2	16	18	AA1985
17	92	77.3	41	21	AA1986
18	88	73.9	60	21	AA1987
19	87	73.1	16	21	AA1988
20	85	71.4	16	21	AA1989
21	82	68.9	16	20	AA1990
22	80	67.2	41	21	AA1991
23	79	66.4	38	21	AA1992
24	78	65.5	16	21	AA1993
25	78	65.5	41	21	AA1994
26	75	63.0	16	20	AA1995
27	73	61.3	20	21	AA1996
28	70	58.8	20	21	AA1997
29	69	58.0	40	21	AA1998
30	67	56.3	39	21	AA1999
31	67	56.3	60	21	AA2000
32	66	55.5	41	21	AA2001
33	65	54.6	16	16	AA2002
34	65	54.6	16	18	AA2003
35	65	54.6	16	18	AA2004
36	65	54.6	16	18	AA2005
37	65	54.6	18	21	AA2006
38	65	54.6	25	21	AA2007
39	65	54.6	40	21	AA2008
40	65	54.6	41	21	AA2009
41	64	53.8	64	21	AA2010
42	64	53.8	20	21	AA2011
43	64	53.8	39	21	AA2012
44	64	53.8	39	21	AA2013
45	63	52.9	61	21	AA2014

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

AA1984657
ID AA1984657 standard; peptide; 19 AA.

AC AA1984657;

DT 25-JUL-2000 (first entry)

XX Amino acid sequence of a cyclised conotoxin peptide.

DE Cyclised conotoxin; omega-conotoxin; neurological disorder; pain; stroke;
KW traumatic brain injury; migraine; epilepsy; Parkinson's disease;
KW Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis; depression; alpha-conotoxin;
KW neuropsychiatric disorder; schizophrenia; Tourette's syndrome;
KW mu-conotoxin.

OS Synthetic.

OS Conus sp.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Misc-difference 1..19

FT Peptide /note= "peptide is cyclised via these residues"

FT Peptide /note= "conotoxin"

FT Peptide /note= "linker"

XX WO200015654-A1.

XX 23-MAR-2000.

XX 14-SEP-1999; 99WO-AU00769.

PR 14-SEP-1998; 98AU-0005895.
 XX (UYQU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.
 XX
 PA Craik DJ, Daly NL, Nielsen KJ;
 XX
 PI WPI; 2000-271376/23.
 XX
 DR Novel cyclized conotoxin peptides useful in the therapeutic treatment
 PT of diseases in humans -
 XX
 PS Claim 10; Page 31; 43pp; English.
 XX
 CC AAY84654-58 represent cyclised conotoxin peptides of the invention. The
 CC cyclised peptides have improved properties, compared to their linear
 CC counterparts. These include resistance to cleavage by proteases, high
 CC chemical stability, improved biophysical properties, reduced side
 CC effects and improved bioavailability. Cyclised omega-conotoxin peptides
 CC block N-type calcium channels, and so may be useful in the treatment of
 CC neurological disorders such as acute and chronic pain, stroke, traumatic
 CC brain injury, migraine, epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's
 CC disease, multiple sclerosis, and depression. Alpha-conotoxins may be
 CC useful in the treatment of neuropsychiatric disorders such as
 CC schizophrenia, Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease and Tourette's
 CC syndrome. Mu-conotoxins interact with neuronal channels and may be used
 CC to treat chronic and neuropathic pain. The cyclised conotoxin peptides
 CC can be also used as neuropharmacological probes. Antibodies raised
 CC against the peptides are useful as therapeutic or diagnostic agents,
 CC and can be used to screen for the peptides.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 119; DB 21; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.3e-07;
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Oy 1 GCCSNPVCHEHSNLTNG 19
 |||||
 Db 1 GCCSNPVCHEHSNLTNG 19
 |||||
 RESULT 2
 AAY84658
 ID AAY84658 standard; peptide; 19 AA.
 XX
 AC AAY84658;
 XX
 XX 25-JUL-2000 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Amino acid sequence of a cyclised conotoxin peptide.
 DE
 XX Cyclised conotoxin; omega-conotoxin; neurological disorder; pain; stroke;
 KW traumatic brain injury; migraine; epilepsy; Parkinson's disease;
 KW Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis; depression; alpha-conotoxin;
 KW neuropsychiatric disorder; schizophrenia; Tourette's syndrome;
 KW mu-conotoxin.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Conus sp.
 XX
 XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Misc-difference 1..19
 FT /note= "peptide is cyclised via these residues"
 FT Peptide 1..15
 FT /note= "conotoxin"
 FT Peptide 16..19
 FT /note= "linker"
 XX
 XX WO200015654-A1.
 PN
 XX 23-MAR-2000.
 XX
 XX 14-SEP-1999; 99WO-AU00769.

XX 14-SEP-1998; 98AU-0005895.
 XX (UYQU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.
 XX
 PA Craik DJ, Daly NL, Nielsen KJ;
 XX
 PI WPI; 2000-271376/23.
 XX
 DR Novel cyclized conotoxin peptides useful in the therapeutic treatment
 PT of diseases in humans -
 XX
 PS Claim 10; Page 31; 43pp; English.
 XX
 CC AAY84654-58 represent cyclised conotoxin peptides of the invention. The
 CC cyclised peptides have improved properties, compared to their linear
 CC counterparts. These include resistance to cleavage by proteases, high
 CC chemical stability, improved biophysical properties, reduced side
 CC effects and improved bioavailability. Cyclised omega-conotoxin peptides
 CC block N-type calcium channels, and so may be useful in the treatment of
 CC neurological disorders such as acute and chronic pain, stroke, traumatic
 CC brain injury, migraine, epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's
 CC disease, multiple sclerosis, and depression. Alpha-conotoxins may be
 CC useful in the treatment of neuropsychiatric disorders such as
 CC schizophrenia, Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease and Tourette's
 CC syndrome. Mu-conotoxins interact with neuronal channels and may be used
 CC to treat chronic and neuropathic pain. The cyclised conotoxin peptides
 CC can be also used as neuropharmacological probes. Antibodies raised
 CC against the peptides are useful as therapeutic or diagnostic agents,
 CC and can be used to screen for the peptides.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 AA;
 Query Match 95.0%; Score 113; DB 21; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6e-06;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Oy 2 CCSNPVCHEHSNLTNG 19
 |||||
 Db 1 CCSNPVCHEHSNLTNG 18
 |||||
 RESULT 3
 AAY75279
 ID AAY75279 standard; peptide; 16 AA.
 XX
 AC AAY75279;
 XX
 XX 21-DEC-1995 (first entry)
 DT
 XX A-lineage conotoxin MG-1 peptide.
 DE
 XX Conotoxin; neuromuscular; synapse; signal transmission; inhibitor.
 KW
 XX Conus magus.
 OS
 XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Misc-difference 6
 FT /label= Pro or OTHER
 FT /note= "Hydroxyproline"
 FT Modified-site 16
 FT /note= "preferably amidated"
 XX
 XX WO9511256-A1.
 PN
 XX 27-APR-1995.
 XX
 XX 19-OCT-1994; 94WO-US11927.
 XX
 XX 19-OCT-1993; 93US-0137800.
 XX
 XX (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.
 PA
 XX

PI Cruz LJ, Hillyard DR, McIntosh JM, Olivera BM, Santos AD;
 DR WPI; 1995-170189/22.
 XX
 XX New A-lineage conotoxin peptide(s) - which inhibit synaptic
 PT transmission at the neuromuscular junction or are active against
 PT potassium or sodium channels
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 43; 66pp; English.
 XX
 CC The kappa-conotoxin, alpha conotoxin and alpha-like conotoxin
 CC peptides all belong to a group of peptides known as the A-lineage
 CC conotoxin peptides. The A-lineage conotoxin peptides have a wide
 CC variety of pharmacological uses. The A-lineage conotoxin peptides
 CC claimed (AAR75264-R75293) are useful for the inhibition of synaptic
 CC transmission at neuromuscular junctions by blocking nicotinic acetyl
 CC choline receptors and they also have activity against voltage-gated Na
 CC and K channels.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 16 AA;
 Query Match 85.7%; Score 102; DB 16; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e-05;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 GCCSNPVCHEHSNLC 16
 Db 1 GCCSNPVCHEHSNLC 16
 RESULT 4
 AAW24899
 ID AAW24899 standard; peptide; 16 AA.
 XX
 AC AAW24899;
 XX
 DT 15-OCT-1997 (first entry)
 DE Predatory cone snail venom alpha-conotoxin MII.
 XX
 KW Conotoxin; venom; predatory; cone snail; Conus; A-lineage; inhibitor;
 KW synaptic transmission; neuromuscular junction; block; alpha-conotoxin;
 KW nicotinic acetylcholine receptor; kappa-conotoxin; voltage-sensitive
 KW potassium CHANNEL; sodium channel.
 XX
 OS Conus magus.
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Modified-site 16
 FT /note= "amidated C-terminus"
 XX
 XX US5633347-A.
 PN 27-MAY-1997.
 XX
 PD 29-JUN-1993; 93US-0084848.
 PF 07-JUN-1995; 95US-0480750.
 PR 29-JUN-1993; 93US-0084848.
 PR 19-OCT-1993; 93US-0137800.
 XX
 PA (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.
 XX
 PI Cruz LJ, Hillyard DR, McIntosh JM, Olivera BM, Santos AO;
 XX WPI; 1997-309336/28.
 DR
 XX New kappa-conotoxin peptide(s) - present in venom of fish-hunting
 PT cone snail
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Column 6; 37pp; English.
 XX
 CC The peptides AAW24878-W24900 represent novel toxin peptides isolated

CC from the venom of various predatory cone snails of the genus Conus. The
 CC peptides are A-lineage conotoxin peptides which fall into 3 groups
 CC dependent on their amino acid sequences: (i) alpha-3/5 have a core
 CC sequence CCXXCXXXXXC where X is any amino acid; (ii) alpha-4/7 have a
 CC core sequence CCXXCXXXXXC; and (iii) kappa-7/2/1/3 have the core
 CC sequence CCXXCXXXXXCXXXXC. The peptide presented here was isolated
 CC from Conus magus and falls into the alpha-4/7 category.
 CC Alpha-conotoxin peptides are potent inhibitors of synaptic transmission
 CC at the neuromuscular junction by blocking nicotinic acetylcholine
 CC receptors, whereas kappa-conotoxins have activities against
 CC voltage-sensitive potassium or sodium channels.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 16 AA;
 Query Match 85.7%; Score 102; DB 18; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e-05;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 GCCSNPVCHEHSNLC 16
 Db 1 GCCSNPVCHEHSNLC 16
 RESULT 5
 AAW24886
 ID AAW24886 standard; peptide; 16 AA.
 XX
 AC AAW24886;
 XX
 DT 15-OCT-1997 (first entry)
 DE Predatory cone snail venom alpha-conotoxin MG-1.
 XX
 KW Conotoxin; venom; predatory; cone snail; Conus; A-lineage; inhibitor;
 KW synaptic transmission; neuromuscular junction; block; alpha-conotoxin;
 KW nicotinic acetylcholine receptor; kappa-conotoxin; voltage-sensitive
 KW potassium CHANNEL; sodium channel.
 XX
 OS Conus magus.
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Modified-site 16
 FT /note= "optionally 4Hyp"
 XX
 XX US5633347-A.
 PN 27-MAY-1997.
 XX
 PD 29-JUN-1993; 93US-0084848.
 PF 07-JUN-1995; 95US-0480750.
 PR 29-JUN-1993; 93US-0084848.
 PR 19-OCT-1993; 93US-0137800.
 XX
 PA (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.
 XX
 PI Cruz LJ, Hillyard DR, McIntosh JM, Olivera BM, Santos AO;
 XX WPI; 1997-309336/28.
 DR
 XX New kappa-conotoxin peptide(s) - present in venom of fish-hunting
 PT cone snail
 PT Disclosure; Column 5; 37pp; English.
 XX
 CC The peptides AAW24878-W24900 represent novel toxin peptides isolated
 CC from the venom of various predatory cone snails of the genus Conus. The
 CC peptides are A-lineage conotoxin peptides which fall into 3 groups
 CC dependent on their amino acid sequences: (i) alpha-3/5 have a core
 CC sequence CCXXCXXXXXC where X is any amino acid; (ii) alpha-4/7 have a
 CC core sequence CCXXCXXXXXCXXXXC; and (iii) kappa-7/2/1/3 have the core
 CC sequence CCXXCXXXXXCXXXXC. The peptide presented here was isolated
 CC from Conus magus and falls into the alpha-4/7 category.

CC Alpha-conotoxin peptides are potent inhibitors of synaptic transmission
CC at the neuromuscular junction by blocking nicotinic acetylcholine
CC receptors, whereas kappa-conotoxins have activities against
CC voltage-sensitive potassium or sodium channels.

XX SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match 85.7%; Score 102; DB 18; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e-05;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 GCCSNPVCHLEHSNLC 16
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Db 1 GCCSNPVCHLEHSNLC 16

RESULT 6
AAW12753

ID AAW12753 standard; Peptide: 16 AA.

XX AC AAW12753;

XX DT 16-APR-1997 (first entry)

XX DE A-lineage conotoxin peptide MII.

XX KW Polymerase chain reaction; PCR; primer: amplify; conotoxin; Conus;
KW inhibitor; synaptic transmission; neuromuscular junction; sodium channel;
KW nicotinic acetylcholine receptor; potassium channel; muscle relaxant;
KW myasthenia gravis; small cell lung cancer; therapy.

XX OS Conus magus.

XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers
XX FT Modified-site 16
FT /note= "amidated"

XX PN US5589340-A.

XX PD 31-DEC-1996.

XX PF 29-JUN-1993; 93US-0084848.

XX PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-0477383.

XX PR 29-JUN-1993; 93US-0084848.

XX PR 19-OCT-1993; 93US-0137800.

XX PA (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.

XX PI Cruz LJ, Hillyard DR, McIntosh JM, Olivera BM, Santos AD;

XX DR WPI; 1997-076840/07.

XX PT Identifying nucleic acid encoding A-lineage conotoxin peptide(s) by
PT amplification - uses primers corresponding to conserved regions in
PT the signal sequence and 3'-untranslated regions, useful e.g. in
PT treatment of small cell lung cancer

XX PS Disclosure: Column 6; 36pp; English.

XX CC AAW12726-W12769 represent conotoxin peptides. This sequence represents
CC the A-lineage conotoxin MII peptide isolated from Conus magus. These
CC sequences are identified using the method of the invention. The method
CC of the invention is for identifying DNA encoding A-lineage conotoxin
CC peptides by subjecting Conus nucleic acid to amplification with primer
CC sequences (see AAT59714 and AAT59715). The primers are specific for the
CC signal sequence and 3'-untranslated (3'UTR) regions of the conotoxin
CC gene, which are highly homologous between conotoxins, and are therefore
CC suitable sites for detection. A-lineage conotoxins include alpha-
CC conotoxins, and kappa-conotoxins. Alpha-conotoxins are powerful
CC inhibitors of synaptic transmission at the neuromuscular junction, and
CC are usually nicotinic acetylcholine receptor blockers. Kappa-conotoxins
CC act on the voltage sensitive sodium and potassium channels. The

CC conotoxins identified can be used as muscle relaxants, in the diagnosis
CC of myasthenia gravis, and for the treatment or diagnosis of small cell
CC lung cancer. For the treatment of small cell lung cancer, the conotoxin
CC peptides act by binding to the nicotinic receptors, and thereby blocking
CC the nicotine/cytosine stimulated release of the mitogen
CC 5-hydroxytryptamine.

XX SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match 85.7%; Score 102; DB 18; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e-05;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 GCCSNPVCHLEHSNLC 16
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Db 1 GCCSNPVCHLEHSNLC 16

RESULT 7
AAW12741

ID AAW12741 standard; Peptide: 16 AA.

XX AC AAW12741;

XX DT 16-APR-1997 (first entry)

XX DE A-lineage conotoxin peptide MG-1.

XX KW Polymerase chain reaction; PCR; primer: amplify; conotoxin; Conus;
KW inhibitor; synaptic transmission; neuromuscular junction; sodium channel;
KW nicotinic acetylcholine receptor; potassium channel; muscle relaxant;
KW myasthenia gravis; small cell lung cancer; therapy.

XX OS Conus magus.

XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers
XX FT Modified-site 6
FT /note= "optionally hydroxylated"

XX FT Modified-site 16
FT /note= "amidated"

XX PN US5589340-A.

XX PD 31-DEC-1996.

XX PF 29-JUN-1993; 93US-0084848.

XX PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-0477383.

XX PR 29-JUN-1993; 93US-0084848.

XX PR 19-OCT-1993; 93US-0137800.

XX PA (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.

XX PI Cruz LJ, Hillyard DR, McIntosh JM, Olivera BM, Santos AD;

XX DR WPI; 1997-076840/07.

XX PT Identifying nucleic acid encoding A-lineage conotoxin peptide(s) by
PT amplification - uses primers corresponding to conserved regions in
PT the signal sequence and 3'-untranslated regions, useful e.g. in
PT treatment of small cell lung cancer

XX PS Disclosure: Column 5; 36pp; English.

XX CC AAW12726-W12769 represent conotoxin peptides. This sequence represents
CC the A-lineage conotoxin MG-1 peptide isolated from Conus magus. These
CC sequences are identified using the method of the invention. The method
CC of the invention is for identifying DNA encoding A-lineage conotoxin
CC peptides by subjecting Conus nucleic acid to amplification with primer
CC sequences (see AAT59714 and AAT59715). The primers are specific for the
CC signal sequence and 3'-untranslated (3'UTR) regions of the conotoxin
CC gene, which are highly homologous between conotoxins, and are therefore
CC suitable sites for detection. A-lineage conotoxins include alpha-

CC conotoxins, and kappa-conotoxins. Alpha-conotoxins are powerful
 CC inhibitors of synaptic transmission at the neuromuscular junction, and
 CC are usually nicotinic acetylcholine receptor blockers. Kappa-conotoxins
 CC act on the voltage sensitive sodium and potassium channels. The
 CC conotoxins identified can be used as muscle relaxants, in the diagnosis
 CC of myasthenia gravis, and for the treatment or diagnosis of small cell
 CC lung cancer. For the treatment of small cell lung cancer, the conotoxin
 CC peptides act by binding to the nicotinic receptors, and thereby blocking
 CC the nicotine/cytosine stimulated release of the mitogen
 CC 5-hydroxytryptamine.

XX
 XX Sequence 16 AA;
 Query Match 85.7%; Score 102; DB 18; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e-05;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GCCSNPVCHEHSNLC 16
 |||||
 Db 1 GCCSNPVCHEHSNLC 16

RESULT 8

AAW57903
 ID AAW57903 standard; peptide; 16 AA.

AC AAW57903;

XX 25-SEP-1998 (first entry)

XX Conotoxin peptide MII.

XX Conotoxin peptide; ImI; MII; cardiovascular agent; altered heart rate;
 KW altered blood pressure; nicotinic acetylcholine receptor antagonist;
 KW B neurone blocker; venom; marine snail; C neurone blocker;
 KW sympathetic impulse.

XX Conus imperialis.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 FH Disulfide-bond 2..8
 FT Disulfide-bond 3..16

XX W09822126-A1.

XX 28-MAY-1998.

XX 17-NOV-1997; 97WO-US20669.

XX 18-NOV-1996; 96US-0031141.

XX (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.

XX McIntosh JM, Olivera BM, Yoshikami D;

XX WPI; 1998-322346/28.

XX Use of the conotoxin peptide(s) ImI and MII - as agents which can
 PT regulate heart rate or blood pressure

XX Claim 1; Page 4; 24pp; English.

XX This sequence represents the conotoxin peptide ImI. This sequence and
 CC the MII conotoxin peptide (see AAW57903) can be used in the method of
 CC the invention for the treatment of a patient who has an altered heart
 CC rate or an altered blood pressure. The peptides are found in the venom of
 CC marine snails of the genus Conus. They are active as nicotinic
 CC acetylcholine receptor antagonists. They differentially block the B and C
 CC neurones, and are thus able to differentially block sympathetic impulses
 CC to the heart affecting the heart rate and blood pressure. The above
 CC agents are capable of discretely affecting the heart rate or blood
 CC pressure, without affecting other muscles.

XX

SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match 85.7%; Score 102; DB 19; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e-05;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GCCSNPVCHEHSNLC 16
 |||||
 Db 1 GCCSNPVCHEHSNLC 16

RESULT 9

AAAY24167

ID AAY24167 standard; peptide; 16 AA.

XX AC AAY24167;

XX 10-SEP-1999 (first entry)

XX Alpha-conotoxin peptide SEQ ID NO:2.

XX Alpha-conotoxin; neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor; nAChR;
 KW small cell lung carcinoma; cardiovascular disorder; nicotine addiction;
 KW gastric motility disorder; urinary incontinence; mood disorder;
 KW bipolar disorder; unipolar depression; dysthymia;
 KW seasonal effective disorder.

XX Conus magus.

XX W09933482-A1.

XX 08-JUL-1999.

XX 23-DEC-1998; 98WO-US27367.

XX 03-APR-1998; 98US-0080588.

XX 31-DEC-1997; 97US-0070153.

XX (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.

XX Cartier GE, Luo S, McIntosh JM, Olivera BM, Yoshikami D;

XX WPI; 1999-405367/34.

XX Alpha-conotoxin peptides that are used to treat disorders regulated
 PT at neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptors

XX Disclosure; Page 6; 40pp; English.

XX The present sequence represents an example of an alpha-conotoxin
 CC peptide, which can be used to treat disorders regulated at neuronal
 CC nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChR). The alpha-conotoxins
 CC are useful for preparing a pharmaceutical composition for treating
 CC disorders regulated at neuronal nAChR, especially alpha 3 beta 2,
 CC alpha 3 beta 4 or alpha 7-containing nAChR. Disorders that can be
 CC treated include cardiovascular disorders, a gastric motility disorder,
 CC urinary incontinence, nicotine addiction, a mood disorder or small cell
 CC lung carcinoma. Mood disorders include bipolar disorder, unipolar
 CC depression, dysthymia and seasonal effective disorder. The alpha-
 CC conotoxins can also be used for diagnosis of small cell lung carcinoma.
 CC The alpha-conotoxin antagonists are able to discriminate between non-
 CC symmetrical ligand binding interfaces present on the nAChR. The alpha-
 CC conotoxin has the ability to potentially block any receptor containing a
 CC alpha beta subunit interface, regardless of what other subunits may be
 CC present in the receptor complex.

XX Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match 85.7%; Score 102; DB 20; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e-05;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GCCSNPVCHEHSNLC 16

KW Cone snail; alpha-conotoxin; venom; disulphide bond; mood disorder;
KW neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor; cardiovascular disorder;
KW gastric motility disorder; urinary incontinence; nicotine addiction;
KW small cell lung carcinoma.

OS Conus achatinus.

XX WO200044776-A1.

XX 03-AUG-2000.

XX 28-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US01979.

XX 29-JAN-1999; 99US-0118381.

XX (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.

XX (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.

PI Watkins M, Olivera BM, Hillyard DR, McIntosh JM, Jones RM;

DR WPI; 2000-505965/45.

DR N-PSDB; AAA89475.

XX alpha-conotoxin polypeptides derived from the venom of cone snails
PT useful e.g. as neuromuscular blocking agents for use in surgery and for
PT treating unipolar depression -

PS Claim 39; Page 52; 229pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to a number of alpha-conotoxin peptides and
CC their coding sequences from a number of different species of cone snail.
CC These peptides are found in minute quantities in the venom of the snails,
CC and are targeted at the neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptors of the
CC nervous system. They usually contain two disulphide bonds, which give
CC them defined conformations, a rarity in molecules this small. The
CC alpha-conotoxins can be used as neuromuscular blocking agents in surgery,
CC and for treating disorders regulated at the neuronal nicotinic
CC acetylcholine receptors, including cardiovascular disorders, gastric
CC motility disorders, urinary incontinence, nicotine addiction, mood
CC disorders such as bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia and
CC seasonal affective disorder, and small cell lung carcinoma.

XX Sequence 41 AA;

Query Match 85.7%; Score 102; DB 21; Length 41;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.4e-05;

Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GCCSNPVCHEHSNLC 16

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DB 22 GCCSNPVCHEHSNLC 37

RESULT 13

AAB21426

ID AAB21426 standard; Protein; 63 AA.

XX AAB21426;

XX 19-JAN-2001 (first entry)

XX Cone snail alpha-conotoxin SEQ ID NO: 59.

XX Cone snail; alpha-conotoxin; venom; disulphide bond; mood disorder;
KW neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor; cardiovascular disorder;
KW gastric motility disorder; urinary incontinence; nicotine addiction;
KW small cell lung carcinoma.

OS Conus magus.

XX WO200044776-A1.

XX 03-AUG-2000.

XX 28-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US01979.

XX 29-JAN-1999; 99US-0118381.

XX (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.

XX (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.

PI Watkins M, Olivera BM, Hillyard DR, McIntosh JM, Jones RM;

XX WPI; 2000-505965/45.

DR N-PSDB; AAA89401.

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DR WPI; 2000-505965/45.
 XX N-PSDB; AAA89448.
 XX
 PT alpha-conotoxin polypeptides derived from the venom of cone snails
 PT useful e.g. as neuromuscular blocking agents for use in surgery and for
 PT treating unipolar depression -
 XX
 PS Claim 39; Page 45; 229pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to a number of alpha-conotoxin peptides and
 CC their coding sequences from a number of different species of cone snail.
 CC These peptides are found in minute quantities in the venom of the snails,
 CC and are targeted at the neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptors of the
 CC nervous system. They usually contain two disulphide bonds, which give
 CC them defined conformations, a rarity in molecules this small. The
 CC alpha-conotoxins can be used as neuromuscular blocking agents in surgery,
 CC and for treating disorders regulated at the neuronal nicotinic
 CC acetylcholine receptors, including cardiovascular disorders, gastric
 CC motility disorders, urinary incontinence, nicotine addiction, mood
 CC disorders such as bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia and
 CC seasonal affective disorder, and small cell lung carcinoma.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 63 AA;
 Query Match 85.7%; Score 102; DB 21; Length 63;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.7e-05;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 1 GCCSNPVCCHLEHSNLC 16
 Db 44 GCCSNPVCCHLEHSNLC 59
 RESULT 15
 AAB21448
 ID AAB21448 standard; Protein; 63 AA.
 XX
 AC AAB21448;
 XX
 DT 19-JAN-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Cone snail alpha-conotoxin SEQ ID NO: 103.
 XX
 KW Cone snail; alpha-conotoxin; venom; disulphide bond; mood disorder;
 KW neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor; cardiovascular disorder;
 KW gastric motility disorder; urinary incontinence; nicotine addiction;
 KW small cell lung carcinoma.
 XX
 OS Conus stercusmuscarum.
 XX
 PN WO200044776-A1.
 XX
 PD 03-AUG-2000.
 XX
 PF 28-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US01979.
 XX
 PR 29-JAN-1999; 99US-0118381.
 XX
 PA (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.
 PA (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.
 XX
 PI Watkins M, Olivera BM, Hillyard DR, McIntosh JM, Jones RM;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-505965/45.
 DR N-PSDB; AAA89423.
 XX
 PT alpha-conotoxin polypeptides derived from the venom of cone snails
 PT useful e.g. as neuromuscular blocking agents for use in surgery and for
 PT treating unipolar depression -
 XX
 PS Claim 39; Page 38; 229pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to a number of alpha-conotoxin peptides and

CC their coding sequences from a number of different species of cone snail.
 CC These peptides are found in minute quantities in the venom of the snails,
 CC and are targeted at the neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptors of the
 CC nervous system. They usually contain two disulphide bonds, which give
 CC them defined conformations, a rarity in molecules this small. The
 CC alpha-conotoxins can be used as neuromuscular blocking agents in surgery,
 CC and for treating disorders regulated at the neuronal nicotinic
 CC acetylcholine receptors, including cardiovascular disorders, gastric
 CC motility disorders, urinary incontinence, nicotine addiction, mood
 CC disorders such as bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia and
 CC seasonal affective disorder, and small cell lung carcinoma.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 63 AA;
 Query Match 84.0%; Score 100; DB 21; Length 63;
 Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 0.00013;
 Matches 15; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 1 GCCSNPVCCHLEHSNLC 16
 Db 44 GCCSNPVCCHLEHSNLC 59

Search completed: March 17, 2003, 07:23:41
 Job time : 21.3206 secs